PROPOSALS FOR HEATING FORD'S

CRIMF GUANTERMANTER'S OFFICE, BEFORE OF WASHINGTON, D. C., MAY 28, 1988.
WASHINGTON, D. C., MAY 28, 1988.
IPTOPORALS WILL BE TREETED AT this office until
T., June 13, 1988, at 12 of 1988, m., for the heatterm of the control of th s connected therewith, hould be necompanied by plane showing the in which it is proposed to do the work, and amoust of radiating surface proposed for, with tion of the holier and its expants, ork must be completed by the first day of Sep-

sember, 1996.

He hide will be entertained except those from persons who are known to be in this Dustness and can refer to insular work which has been executed by them.
Haif of the amount stipulated to be paid for the work will be paid on its completion, and the remaining casual will be precised until the healing expectition of the paparatus shall have been their origin; totald and found apparatus.

apparatus shall have been thorough.

mitifactory.

Middere can see the buildings and receive information in reference to the work by applying to Mr. RDWARD CLARK, Government Architest, No. 308 Fourth street, opposite Gily Mall, Washinatou, B. C. Proposals should be addressed to the undereigned, plately endowed, "Proposals for Heating Ford "Theorems, Deposited of the Control of t

DROPOSALS FOR FUEL

PROPOSALS FOR FUELL

GUARTEREAFTE'S OFFICE, U. S. MARIES CORFS,
WARIESTON, MAY 18, 1886.
Sesied proposals will be received at this office until

THURBOAT, the 20th day of June, 1869, at 12 o'slock, p.

m., for supplying Wood and Coal to the U. S. Maries,

at Washington, D. C., dearing the Seal year ending

Sith of June, 1867, the wood to be good merchantable

sork, and to be delivered, piled, measured, and inspected

at such points within the walls of the Marine Barracks

as may be designated by the commanding marine officer

or, free of expense to the United States. The coal to

be best white san anthrancis eage coal, free from deast,

and to weigh 2,250 pounds to the ton, to be weighted;

tappeted, and dolvered at such points within the walls

of the Marine Barracks as may be designated by the

commanding marine officer, free of expense to the United

States, and both wood and can be before the United

States, and both wood and can be before the discounted the quarterity requisition of the commanding effor
the quarterity requisition of the commanding effor
the discounter will be made a non-the recently to regula-

reasurable.

A ginamates, to be signed by two responsible persons, whose responsibility must be certified to by the Tailed Matase District Asige, United States District Atlong, William State Collector, must accompany each proposal; otherwise it will not be considered.

To be sudorsed "Proposals for Foel," and addressed to the undersigned.

WILLIAM B. SLACK, Major and Quartermaster. DROPOSALS FOR FUEL.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,)

FREEZE OFFICE HOLDSON, Jane 1, 1866. 1

Staled proposals will be received at this Repartment with the first property of the state of the Popertment of the Control of the State of the Popertment of the Control of the State of the Popertment of the Control of the State of the Control of the Con

not exitafactory to non-arrangements must be made for the correct measur-ment of each.

For the denvenience of bidders, asparate proposals will be received for the real and wood.

Bond for the faithful performance of the contract, in double the amount, will be required of the shoceseful bidder.

Proposals to be addraged to the Wiscretzry of the In-factor, and endorsed "Proposals by Fight. CLARKE, Chief Clark.

DROPOSALS FOR STATIONERY.

DEPONALS FOR STATIONERS.

Sealed proposals for turnishing this Department with filationery, for the faceal year ending June 2, 1806.

Sealed proposals for the faceal year ending June 30, 1807, will be recoved until 12 declork, none, of the Solt instant. They must be endorsed on the anest, per Proposal for Sistingery, and addressed to the Depart.

Each proposal must be signed by the individual or remarking it, and a certificate from a well-known and reliable cities as to the ability of the bidder or bidders to whom the contract may be awarded with the case of the contract may be awarded with two or more satisfactory sureties, for its faithful excention. The names of the parties authorized to be given as sureties must accompany the proposal.

possie in which any one or more articles are of-at nominal or fetilious prices, or at knosaive will use be considered, and forms for proposals, embracing a schedule of ritches required, will be formished us application. Department, and all proposals must conform in respect to said form and echedule. Jet we've

MAYOR'S OFFICE, CITY HALL Esaled Froquesia with be received by the undersigned until 12 o'clork, m., on TUESDAY, June 13 b, instant, for building of a three-foot barrel Sewer, (in-size diameter), the walls to be nine lecked in. Michaese, on Tenth, street west, from the north side of New York arms to the north side of Mayer work, the Sewer share smak man-index and drops as the Commissioners may direct. Act approved July 27, 1863. Took for the Bewer, and per piece for the Man-holes, which shall include all saxwyations, &c., it he successful lidder or hidders to be responsible for all damages done to gas or water pipes, or any accident caused in the construction of the work.

pipes, or may accident caused in the construction work.

right to decline any or all proposals, should the do necessary, is received.

cifications can be seen at the office of the Councils-of Improvements any day from 10 a.m. till 13 Special improvements any analysis of improvements any selection in the selection of the sel

Commissioner Second Ward.
JOHN T. GARNER,
Commissioner Third Ward. PROPOSALS FOR FRESH AND

OFFICE DEPOT COMMISSIANT OF RUBRISTENUE, WASTISTONE, D. C., May 20, 1806.

Realed proposals, of the form farableade by the mader-signed, will be received, in duplicate, until a TURDAY. The 25d of Janu, at 12 m., for all the Freeb Rest required formales to officers at the Washington Depot. This Best will be selected from each part of the shind-quarters as may be desired, and the ribe of the fore-quarter, all to of the fore-quarter, all to of the fore-quarter, all to

so of the Genet quality.
Also, at the sense time and place, and under the same
and times, proposate will be received for all the Cornel
led requirted for any purpose at this depot. It must
not the first quality and in an nexceptionable condi-

No.

The contractor will be required to deliver the meat at he store-home, where he will distribute it in such justifies and at such times as an officer of the Substitute of Superishment may direct.

Superishment proposals will be received for supplying each,

Reparatio proposals will be received for supplying each, if deared.

Hidders must be present at the opening of the bids.

Hidders must be smade at this office, in such faulds as the Government may like the such that the second of the second

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, Ustran Fravar Parawt Osrvor,
Washington, June 2, 1866.
On the petition of Edward A. Palmet and Adolphus J.
Simmons, of Clayerille, New Tork, praying for the extension of a patent granted to them on the Thk day of
Spannber, 1862, for an improvement in "Whiffis-ires
Book," for eaven years from the expiration of said
patent, which takes place on the 7th day of September,
1865.

patent, which takes place on the 7th day of September.

It is ordered that the said petition he heard at the
Patent office on MNDAT, the 20th day of Angent eaxi,
at 12 o'clock, m.; and all persons are notified to spean
and show cause, if any they have, why said petition
ought to to be granted.

Persons appearing the extension are required to the in
the Valent Office their objection, specially set farsh
writing interpretable their petry, to be med at it
and bearing, much be taken and transmitted in accord
ance with the rules of the office, which will be furnished on application.

Depositions and other papers, raited then as the
day of hearing; the arguments, if any within fen days
after fling the writinesses, if any, within fen days
after fling the writinesses, if any, within fen days
after fling the writine notice be published in the farfer flow, and the liker-stratus, Weashington, D.C., farfling Mercold, Ulica, N. Y., cane a week for three seccusive weeks; the days of and publications to be alleast sixty days previous to the day of hearing,
y. S.—Editors of the shory makes will please copy,
while a by the Parison will please only.

National Republican.

VOL. VI.

WASHINGTON CITY, D. C., WEDNESDAY MORNING, JUNE 18, 1866.

NO. 168.

The Official Advertisements of all the Executive Departments of the Government are Published in this Paper by Authority of THE PRESIDENT.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR MATERIALS TO BE SUPPLIED TO THE MAY YARDS, UNDER THE GOONIZANGE OF THE BURKAU OF CONTROL OF THE MAY YARDS, UNDER THE GOONIZANGE OF THE BURKAU OF CONTROL OF THE BURKAU OF CONTROL OF THE BURKAU OF CONTROL OF THE PROPERTY. BURKAU OF CONTROL OF THE PROPERTY. WASHINGTON, D. G., MAY DO, 1905.

Bealed proposals to furnish Timber and other Maistrials for the navy for the fiscal year ending June DO, 1807, will be received at this Bureau until 10 o'clock, a m., of the Black of June north, at which time the propose will be not be addressed to the Chilef of the Bureau of Construction and Repair, Navy Department, Washington, and must be addressed to the Chilef of the Timber, &e., for the Navy, 'that they may be distinguished from other business letters.

Printed schedules for any closes, together with instructions to hidders, giving the forms of proposal, of gravanies, and of conflicted or guaranters, will be fursion to the commandants of the respective navy yards, and those of all the yards on application to the Bureau.

The Commandant of each navy yards and the Purchasting Paymaker for each skallow will have a copy of the abbedules of the other yards, for examination only, in order that persons who intend to bid may jodgs whether it is destrable to make application of gray artife.

se yarda, a must be for the whole of a class, and all a proper at must be for the whole of a class, and all a sations for information or the formation of the remains to the formation of the re-

ctics in the full amount will be required to sign

have been passed by the Beerstary of the Transury. The classes of this Burean are numbered and designated as follows:

Class No. 1, white cak logs; No. 2, white oak keel or nucleus pieces; No. 3, white oak logs; No. 2, white oak head or nucleus pieces; No. 5, white oak head; No. 6, yellow the complex of t

Not. 1, 4, 6, 11, 19. NORPOLE.

PROPOSALS FOR MATERIALS, UN BORN THE COGNIZANCE OF THE BURNEU OF BORNEU OF THE BURNEU OF PLIED TO THE BUPPERENT NAVY-TARDS.

BOUTSMENT AND RECEDITION, TO HE SUPPLIED TO THE DIFFERENT NAVY DEPARTMENT,

BUREAU OF EPUIPMENT AND RECEDITION.

Bealed Proposals in furnish Materials for the New You the Real year ending June 20. Head to the Stay for the Real year ending June 20. Head to the Real year ending June 20. Head to the Real year ending June 20. Head to the Real year of July seats; at which time the proposals will be opened. The proposals must be addressed to the Chief of the Bureau of Equipment and Hermiting, Newy Department, Washington, and must be endorsed. "Proposals for Materials, &c., for the Navy." that they may be distinguished from stake business between the Chief of the Bureau. Of Equipment and Hermiting, Newy Department, Washington, and must be endorsed. "Proposal for June 20. Head to the Chief of the Ray," that they may be distinguished from stake business between the Law of the Commandant of the respective newy-yards, and those of all the yards on application to the Bureau.

The Commandant of the respective newy-yards, and those of all the yards on application to the Bureau.

The commandant of each energy-yard and the Purchashed loss of the other yards, for examination of the change of the other yards, for examination of any of the classes of those yards to be the may just the classes of those yards.

The proposal must be now busined to the may not the classes of those yards as examination of samples, must be made to the Commandants of the remainder of the classes of those yards are the second panels by a cartificate from the Collector of Internal Revenue for the district in which the hidder resides that he has a Houses to deal in the extinces for the district in which the hidder resides that he has a House to deal in the extense for the district in which the hidder resides that he has a House to deal in the extense for the district in which the hidder resides that he has a House to deal in the extense for the district in which the hidder resides that he has a House to deal in the extense of the district in which the hidd

right to reject the lowest bid for any which it may deem corebbank.

figratise in the full amount will be required to sign the contract, and their responsibility must be certified to the satisfaction of the flar property of the contract of the flar property of the contract of from the amount of the bills until the contract which have been completed, and eighty per centum of the amount of such bill approved in triplicate by the Com-mission of the respective yard, will be paid by the Paymanter of the sisting the different paid by the

mandant of the respective yard, will be paid by Paymaster of the station designated in the contract fraction of cartification, at the option of the Government within ten days. After the market of the Government within ten days. After the market of the Government within ten days. After the market of the Government of the Treasury. The classes of this Bureau are numbered and described as follows:

No. 1. Treasury. The classes of the Brean are numbered and described as follows:

No. 1. Treasury.

No. 2. Treasury.

No. 3. Treasury.

No. 4. Treasury.

No. 4. Treasury.

No. 5. Treasury.

No. 5. Treasury.

No. 6. Sperm Oil.

No. 5. Hard Government.

No. 12. Liquinavius.

No. 13. Liquinavius.

No. 14. No. 15. Liquinavius.

No. 15. Liquinavius.

No. 16. No. 17. Sperm Oil.

No. 17. Agriculture.

No. 18. Liquinavius.

No. 19. Treasury.

No. 19. Agriculture.

PROPOSALS FOR FRESH BEEF. OPPICE COMMISSARY OF SURSIVERICS, PRESENCE, PRESENCE, VA., June 4, 1966.
Sealed proposals in duplicals are respectfully invited and IJUES 2016, 1866, for furplehing the troops and il others smilled to rations stalloand at Petershurg and

Bealed proposale in daplicals are respectfully lavised until JUNE 20th, 1806, for furpishing the troops and all others emitted to rations attained at Petershing and City Point, Va., with 1806, for furpishing the troops and all others emitted to rations attained at Petershing and City Point, Va., with 1806, for and bless time as the Counciesary Georgial may direct, and dailvered at such times as the undersigned may direct, and dailvered at such times as the undersigned may direct. To be of a good and marketable quality, in equal proportions of fore and hind-quaries meal, (necks, shanks, and kidney tallow to be excluded.)

Oath of aliquiance to United States Government murt accompany each bid, naless the teathers of the second of the se

FINANCIAL. JAY COOKE & CO.

PIPTERNTH STREET, opposite THE TREASURY,

ay and sell at current rates and keep on hand a ful

empply of all

GOVALIMENT BONDS.

BEVEN-TRIETT TREASURY NOTES,

CERTIFICATES OF INDESTEDNESS, Ac.,

QUARTERMASTER'S CHECKS AND VOUCHERS.

augli-dif

FIRST.NATIONAL BANK OF WARRINGTON,

H. D. Cooun, (of Jay Cooks & Co.,) Prosident,

GOVERNMENT DEPOSITORY

FINANCIAL AGENT OF THE UNITED TTATES.

WM. S SUNTINGTON, Cashler. RITTENHOUSE, FOWLER & CO. BANKERS.

COLLECTIONS made on all accessible points.

WARDH. LARDY,
BLACK, LAMON & CO.,
BLACK, LAMON & CO.,
GOUSSELOUS AND ATTORNEYS AT LAW
IN THE SUPPLIES COUNT OF THE UNITED STATES,
THE COUNTS OF THE DISTRICT,
THE EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENTS AND
COMMITTEES OF CONGRESS AND
OFFICE, 465 FOURTEENTS STREET,
dalb-if Directly Opposite Willards, Hotel,
418-17 V. V. D. E.

JOHN JOLLIFFE,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW.

Office on the northeast former of F and Fifthenth streets
opposite the main starteness of the Treasury.

Building. Washington

Attends especially to stains upon the United States
1913-17 MILITARY AND NAVAL CLAIM

AGENCY. C. B. BUNDY & CO., Pennsylvania avenus, (opposits Willards' Holsi.) WASHINGTON, D. C. CORRESPONDENTS:

J. D. ENTHRET, Ed., 118 Massas at., N. T.
DORGE, COMSTOCK & HENNY, M. T.,

OHN B. WHERLER. WILLIAM E. BRYANT.

OHF B. WHEELER. WILDIAM S. BALANCE
Real Estate Brokers and Attorneys for Claims against
the United States. Office—500 Seventh elrest, between
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t

JUSTICE OF THE PRACE,
OFFICE, NO. 611 SHIFTH STREET WART,
Hear Pannsylvania avenue,
Would respectfully induct his friends and the public
generally that he is now attending to all legal busines,
such as educialisticating the Janussity, as well as all other
oaths, Drawing Lennes, Deede, Wills, Power of Alsersay,
Landsord and Tecnash Schools, Wills, Power of Alsersay,
Landsord and Tecnash Schools, Wills, Power of Alsersay,
Tarticular situation paid to the collection of debte
and chiates in general.

LETTICE WHITE.

BY JEAN INCHLOW. My neighbor White; we met to day; its siways had a choscial way, a to it he breathed at ease; My neighbor White lives down the glade, and I live higher, in the shade Of my old walant trees.

So many lade and leases small, To feed them sil, to circle them sil, Mist sarrly tun ble wit; I see his thatch when I look sea, His branching roses creep about, And view half smother it.

Three white-haired urchine climb bie caves, and bille water fere hency with leaves. And stille water fere hency with leaves. And saitly filteris heards;
And saitly filteris heards;
And there his oldest daughter stands.
With downtones spen and skill in hands,
Befory her truning-heard.

She comforts all har mother's days, And with her sweet, obselvant ways the maken her inher light; So sweet to bear, so fair to see! O, she is much too good for me. That lovely Lettine Walke!

'Tie hard to feel non's sulf a fool With that same has I went by sulf i hen was great and wee; She read upon an easier hook, And I—I never cared to look Into her sky-blue syes.

And I know they must be there, fiwest eyes, behind thee lashes fulr, Sweet eyes, behind these lashes rair.
That will not raise their rim;
If maids he shy, the error who can;
But if a man be shy—a man—
Why, then the worse for him!

My mother eries, "For such a lad A wife is easy to be had, And always to be found; A floor scholar searce can be, And for a foot and beg, " and she, "He beats the country round.

"My handsome boy must stoop his head To clear her door whom he would wed;" Weak preise, hat foodly sang!
"O mother, scholars sensetimes fail— And what can foot and log avail.
To him that waste a tought."

When by her froning-board I ell, Her little sinters round me fit, And heing me forth their saces; Dark cluster grapes of dusty bins, And small were apples, bright of hos And crimens to the core.

Hot she abideth silent, fatr; All shaded by her faxon hair, The blushes come and go; I lock, and I no more can speak Than the red cun that on her check Haules as he lieth low.

fometimes the roses by the laids, Or earlist time-leaves from her thatch, Come sailing down this birds; When from their drifts her beard I cleared the thanks use, but I scarce can hear The shyly-uttered words.

Of have I wood sweet Lettice White, By daylight and by candir-light, When we ten were apart. from hetter day, come on spece, And let me tell ther tace to face: "Me den, then hast my hear!!"

How gently rock you poplars high, Against the reach of primrees sky With heaven's pale candles viored! The ness them oil, sweet Letica While; I'll e'en go at again to night Bestde her froning-board!

Gen. Scott.

memorial sketch of the late veteran sol-

a memorial sketch of the late veteran soldier:

Gen. Scott was a man of majestic, almost gigantic, and symmetrical physique, and great personal strength and endurance. In the prime of life he could go without sleep, or could labor consecutively, even for soveral days at a time, and his powerful constitution enabled him, so lately as in 1859, at the age of seventy-three, to endure very well the long and laborious journey to Vancouver's Island, where he settled acceptably the critical situation into which the impetuous and hot-spirited Harney had plunged the boundary question. His manners were courteous and dignified, sometimes even to stiffness. He was a gentieman of the purest honor and most stainless character. As a general, he was at once prudent and enterprising, never sparing his own person in the field, careful of the health and comfort of his men, ready and eager for every duty, and equally thorough, faithful, and successful in field operations, and in those obscurer and less agreeable duties of organization, discipline and drill, which make in the camp the only soldiers who can be trusted in the field. His career is a good illustration of the fallacy of the loose general notion that a great soldier seeks war and is exufficio a disturber of the public peace. He became, in manhood, like most other eminent commanders, strongly averse to bloodshed. He negotiated several difficult and delicate affairs, of which the Northeastern Boundary Question may serve as an example, with remarkable success his personal influence being especially enhanced by his rare union of anxious desire for peace and lofty regard for national honor.

In his latter years, he seems to have even contracted an extreme and unreasoning horror of war, for whatever reason. His political career was unsuccessful and disagreeable; but it was rather to his credit than othewise that his simple, straightforward, soldierly mental habits rendered him an inconvenient

his simple, straightforward, soldierly al habits rendered him an inconvenient

A LETTER FROM VIRGINIA.

A Kansas gentleman, late an officer in the Union army, has permitted us to publish the following interesting letter received by him from a friend in the South. The writer, a son against the Fenian movement has been based:

"Sec. 1. Be it esacted, ic., That if any clutreh in Leavenworth for several years before the war, and won the regard of all sects of people there by his ability, culture, and generous and genial character. Though he was earnest and even violent in his denunciation of secession, his parents and relatives were living in "Old Virginny;" and when she seceded, and the war cloud gathered over her, he suddenly disappeared from Leavenworth and was heard little of thereafter by his Kansas friends, except that he never bore arms against the Federal Government or in any way engaged in the Confederate service. Here is the letter:

Library, Barrers Co., Ya., June 8, 1868.

I have passed through the war, and am lettered in the service of any foreign large. Virginian by birth, and a graduate of Dan-

Says a foreign letter: "Of all the romantic tories in Arabian Nights, there is none more

persant who saved the life of the Car is a signal instance of the embarrassing position of a man upon whom honors are thrust. It appears that he is wholly uneducated, and therefore unfit for the cultivated society into which his lot is now cast through the gratitude of Alexander. Gen. Todieben, the defender of Sebastapol, has undertaken the task of imparting the needed instruction. The name of this person is the terrible one of Joseph Kommissaroff Kostromski. His patent of nobility is published, and a corresall the older glories of our American arms and our American national polity.

In a late number of the present of the content with giving him ovations of the statement of the content with giving him ovation as defines his position as follows:

In a late number of thy puper there is notice of a lecture by Henry Blanchard, of Brooklyn, which, doubtlesses wive of in yre loss options. Painfully sensible of my own moral infirmities and infirmities are infirmities are informed to the form assuming the office of teacher and guide of others. I simply wish to say that my ground of hope for myself and for humanfy is in that Divine fullers of love which was manifested in the life, to chings, and sell-searchied of Christies the Way, the Truth, and the Life. In the infinite mercy of God or reventuel, Live, and the Life, in the infinite mercy of God or reventuel. I very the case of the care of t patent of nobility is published, and a corre-spondent writes of him that 'he is absolutely

The Neutrality Law.

The following is the text of those sections to the Neutrality Law of 1818, specially applicable to the existing circumstances, and on which the proclamation of President Johnson against the Fenian movement has been

Kanesa friends, except that he never bore arms against the Federal Government or in any way engaged in the Confederate service. Here is the letter:

I have passed through the war, and am still alive. I reached Virginis in askty James. James

Says a foreign letter: "Of all the romantic stories in Arabian Nights, there is nome more extraordinary than the little episode that has just occurred at St. Petersburg. You will have noticed that an attempt was made to shoot the Emperor, which was frustrated by the prompt action of a young man who stood near the would-be-assasin. That young man, acting from a momentary impulse in striking down the arm he saw raised against his sovereign, was so frightened at his own rashness that he ran away as fast as his legs could carry him. He was pursued and brought back to the presence of the Emperor, at whose feet he threw himself in a state of abject terror, as if he had been the assassian noble, only five minutes before, was a poor illiterate drudge in a small hatter's shop in St. Petersburg. A week ago his habits and daily occupation were of the most vulgar and meniat character. To-day he ranks with the most anneint nobility of the empire."

Another account says: "The Russian peasant who saved the life of the Czar is a signal instance of the embarrassing position of a man upon whom honors are thrust. It is soldiers told Mr. Herbert to go, which joke, and repeated it with much merriment to the next arrival, who also seemed greatly amused that their old townsman had suddenly become a member of Congress from Texas! Thinking they had been "sold," the soldiers told Mr. Herbert to go, which he lost no time in doing.

Several of the members passed themselves as parallel soldiers, and were transported as

Several of the members passed themselves as paroled soldiers, and were transported as such without detection, on Government steamers, to points near their homes. Of these were Mr. Perkins and Mr. Wigfall. The latter, in a disguise that precluded all suspicion, entered freely into conversation with the soldiers of the guard; and in the course of the conversation asked what they would do with old Wigfall if they were to catch him. "O, we would hang him, certain," was the reply. "And you would serve him right, "replied Wigfall. "If I should be with you I have no doubt I should be pulling at the end of the rope myself." The double entendre was not suspected, and its wit was therefore lost, but is worth producing now.—Rickmond Enquirer.

THE NATIONAL REPUBLICAN

PUBLISHED DAILY.

THE NATIONAL REPUBLICAN
a published every morning (Sundays excepted) by W.
Munyana & Co., Mo. 511 Minth street, and in furnished
o subscribers (by services) at 75 cents per mouth.
Hall subscribers, \$6.00 per annum; \$6.00 for six
months; and \$5.00 for three months, describedly for colmany control of the columns.
First explosion by year, \$55.00.
Hagin coptes, 5 cents.

THE WEEKLY NATIONAL MEPUBLICAN s published every Friday morning ; One copy one year \$2.00; Three cupies and year, \$5.00; The topics one year, \$15.00.

Maria Syphax.

A bill was passed by Congress last week which is involved an incident that marks significantly the history of our times. The speech of Mr. Thayer, from the Committee n Land Claims, who reported the bill back

significantly the instory of our times. The speech of Mr. Thayer, from the Committee on Land Claims, who reported the bill back from the Senate, explains the matter fully. Mr. Speaker, this is a bill for the relief of Maria Syphax. The name of Syphax, although a strange and unusual one, does not now for the first time appear in the history of human affairs. Those of us who recall the long and dreary hours in which in our school-boy days, with our big Ainsworth by our side, we plodded through the Tages of Livy and Sallust, will remember it as the name of that unfortunate Numidian king who in an ill-starred hour—seduced by his marriage with the daughter of Asdrubal, the Carthaginian—forsook his alliance with Rome and joined himself with that of Carthage, a step which as we well remember resulted in his defeat and capture by Masiniasa, his delivery to Scipio, and his being led in chains through the streets of Rome to grace the magificent triumph awarded to that successful general.

The modern Syphax, the Syphax of the present bill, although of African descent like the royal Syphax of yore, in a much humbler personage. The points of her career, so far as they stand in relation to her ancient and historic namesake, are points of contrast and not points of resemblance. The latter was born a slave. The latter deserted the solemn oaths which bound him to the Republic which had afrorded him the protection of an ally, the former adhered through all the storms and trials of civil war to the Republic which festered and defended herself and her people. The fortunes of the latter weat from good to bad and from bad to worse continually, until they culminated in the ruin of his hopes and his death in a Boman prisen in the obscurre village of Tibur. The fortunes of the former have improved day by day, until from slavery she has become with her people and her children, free, independent and happy. Her eyes in her old age look out brightly and happly upon a land from which the last foot-prints of slavery have vanished and where h lavery have vanished and where her people mjoy the protection of equal rights and equal

slavery have vanished and where her people enjoy the protection of equal rights and equal laws.

Maria Syphax's parents were the servants of Mrs. Washington. They passed by devise to her grandson, George Washington Parke Custis. In 1826, when Maria Syphax, for whose benefit this bill was introduced, was married, Mr. Custis emancipated her and settled her upon a small tract of land containing about seventeen acres, which lies upon the southern border of the estate of Arlington. By, his last will he also emanojated the husband of Maris. Since the year 1826 Maria Syphax and her husband and their children have lived and labored and thrived upon that little spot of land. Their occupancy of it was always acquisced in by Mrs. Lee, the daughter of Mrs. Custis, and by her husband, Robert E. Lee. Their possession was never interfered with by them. They scrupulously respected the provision which had been made for them by Mr. Custis.

In the year 1863 this little plot of land, together with the remainder of the Arlington estate, was sold by the Gewenment of the United States under the act of Congress approved June 7. 1862, entitled "An act for the collection of direct taxes in insurrectionary districts," and was bought by the United States. The object of the present bill is to release to Maria Syphax and her children have occupied and tilled for a period of forty years.

The Emperor and the Flower Girl.

A novel incident, according to the Paris correspondent of the Irish Times, occurred Congressmen in Straits.

Some of the Confederate Congressmen from the Southwest met with many incidents, some of them quite amusing, in their efforts to reach home after the fall of the Confederacy. In Columbus, Ga., Mr. Herbert, or Texas, anxious to escape a party of Federals that were said to be approaching, hurried to a livery stable to procure a horse, but was refused. In order to strengthen his application he then stated that he was a member of Congress; whereupon some Yankee soldiers who were in hearing but had not been noticed by him, told him he was the kind of a man they wanted, and took him in custody; and the officer of the squad went to report his capture. At this time, an acquaintance of Mr. Herbert's coming up, Mr. H. told him as a rich joke, laughing heartily the while, that he had been passing binnself off as a member of Congress from Texas, and that these men thought they had somebody! The friend, catching the hint, entered into the joke, and repeated it with much merriment to the next arrival, who also seemed great. at the Paris races on Sunday: "One or two them he had not a single sou. His purse had been forgotten. Perhaps on that great course, with its hundreds of thousands of grouped spectators, the mighty Emperor of the French—a man whose civil list is twenty-five millions of francs, and who beside can put his hand in the national till when he pleases—was the only person precent without gold, silver, or copper in his immediate possession. His Majesty was rather amased at his position, and after—wainly feeling in his pocket, nudged Lavalette in the elbow. The Minister saw at once what was required, and beckoning to the fair Isabella to return, handed her a gold twenty-franc piece. Money is no great object to the flower girl, so she is getting a hole drilled in the coin to wear it-mapended round her neck.